

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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DELIVERS THE GOODS

THE Bonanza is always on time. Storms, fire and dynamite have been tried, but this paper always came out regularly without a single omission. This is the only newspaper and job plant in Nevada having an equipment that defies the elements and renders it superior to all others. It makes no difference about the suspension of electric service. The Bonanza does not have to apologize for shortcomings. It is there with the only Associated Press service and all the events of the day told in the most convincing manner. Whether it is to turn over the immense cylinder presses or to run a bindery and complete job plant, the Bonanza is Johnny on the Spot six days of the week. Bonanza readers know they can rely on perfect service.

LET THERE BE LIGHT!

WHEN the Creator finished His great work of establishing the world He consummated the task by commanding the sun to shine that the earth might be fit for human habitation and that vegetation might take root to provide for the wants of man; that forests might spring up to furnish clothing and heat for the peoples who were destined to come into being. However, the full value of light never impresses a person more than when deprived of a luxury that has become a commonplace. As a matter of record, the mining camps of southern Nevada were called into being with all the refinements of life, and, from the day when the first incandescent ray shot athwart the desert, electricity has played a most important part in the industrial and social lives of the several communities. No camp is complete without its telephone, telegraph and lighting equipment, which in a measure accounts for the wonderful prosperity that follows the opening of a new district with sufficient inducements to bring together a large population. Electricity has played its part in reducing the cost of living. Applied to hoists and mills, it furnishes the cheapest and most convenient power, so mobile that it can be conveyed to the remotest sections cheaper than any other form of power. Where coal or wood would be prohibitory as a power producing element, electricity can be strung into the most rugged fastnesses and there harnessed to plants that would never be dreamed of without this insurmountable agency. In the household it supersedes the old fashioned coal oil lamps and the better forms of gasoline, and the rate is so low that even the humblest cabin of the smallest mining settlement is not deemed suitable for occupancy without the all pervasive "juice." To flick on or off a light or to utilize the current in a variety of ways is simple, so simple, in fact, that the convenience is forgotten until it comes to an emergency like the present, where the deprivation brings home the fact that we denizens of the most isolated sections have at our command one of the greatest and most beneficent inventions ever converted to the use of man. The economy has led hundreds of families to rely upon electricity for the manifold uses of the household, ranging from the smoothing iron to the preparation of a full dinner of the most varied character. Without electricity most housewives would despair of getting through a day's work with any degree of celerity, and it was accepted as such as a matter of modern adaption that the essential nature of the service was forgotten.

During the past three nights the men and women of Tonopah who have been driven to the alternative of a makeshift illumination of candle light oft wondered how their grandparents succeeded in living and prospering with such a dim apology for the 40 and 60 watt tungsten globe. There must be some physical deterioration in our make-up, since we find it impossible to attend to even the most ordinary duties of the store, office or household with the dim glimmer of one or two candles. The women ask how the old mothers and grandmothers managed to sit night after night in the flickering light embroidering and making tapestry that tires the eyesight of the present generation even when executed under the dazzling electric light. How did the old masters of thought pen their illuminated manuscripts since we of this latter day life find it almost impossible to pound a letter on the typing machine unless we are basking in the glare of the strongest artificial illumination? In this way we are brought to a sense of the greater obstacles overcome by those whose earnestness and devotion to the arts enabled them to accomplish what we cannot surpass when our efforts are supplemented by the hidden agency of electricity.

These nights of darkness and despair will serve a useful end if they serve to direct our thoughts to the wonderful advancement in the economies of modern life.

I. W. W. assassins tried to blow up Governor Spry of Utah on the eve of his retirement from office for the simple reason that the governor has always tried to do his duty as he read it in the statutes and could not be intimidated by threats of a horde of unwashed cutthroats who wanted him to pardon a murderer whom a jury found guilty without any recommendation to leniency.

Kaiser Wilhelm is as willing as ever Barkis was for something to turn up and it is not amazing to find that gentleman seizing the opportunity offered by Wilson's ready letter writer. Paris and London appear to have different viewpoints and they are as nearly ready to meet and embrace as a couple of strange bulldogs over a meaty bone.

While the Democrats at Washington are endeavoring to win the good graces of Germany, pretty Queen Wilhelmina is fussing up over the fact that Berlin has forgotten the courtesies due a lady in advising her to mind her own business without couching the injunction in approved diplomatic language.

Wilson has notified Carranza that he is about to send another ultimatum. The long haired Venustiano has played with the administration until even the forbearance of a Wilson may reach the turning point which is said to come in every worm's career.

The question naturally arises if that Tonopah man who shot his brother because he changed his name to Smith did not have the proper idea. The Smith family is entirely too numerous and there is no use littering up the directory with more of that name even if one is to take the law into his own hands.

The young reporter who began an obituary with "a pall of gloom overspread the community" would have ample opportunity for his descriptive talents were he in this vicinity last Sunday night when the shades of even were falling fast.

So it has come to pass that the wily Carranza was simply leading Wilson his own way that he might loot and grab everything in sight while Washington was waiting for something to turn up in Mexico.

The choicest Christmas present given a Tonopah man was a couple of candles, which were better than a case of wine.

HOW THE VOTE STOOD FOR THE PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The following is a table showing the vote of the states for Wilson and Hughes:

State	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	97,778	28,662
Arizona	33,170	20,524
Arkansas	112,186	39,327
California	466,289	462,516
Colorado	178,316	102,308
Connecticut	99,786	106,514
Delaware	24,521	25,794
Florida	56,108	14,611
Georgia	125,831	11,235
Idaho	70,021	56,368
Illinois	950,081	1,152,316
Indiana	324,063	341,005
Iowa	221,699	280,449
Kansas	314,588	277,656
Kentucky	269,900	241,854
Louisiana	79,875	6,444
Maine	64,118	69,560
Maryland	138,359	117,347
Massachusetts	247,885	268,812
Michigan	286,775	339,097
Minnesota	179,152	179,544
Mississippi	80,383	4,253

Missouri	398,032	369,339
Montana	101,063	66,750
Nebraska	158,827	117,771
Nevada	17,776	12,127
New Hampshire	43,779	43,723
New Jersey	211,018	268,982
New Mexico	33,553	31,161
New York	756,880	875,510
North Carolina	168,388	120,890
North Dakota	55,271	52,617
Ohio	604,946	514,836
Oklahoma	148,123	97,233
Oregon	120,087	126,812
Pennsylvania	521,784	703,734
Rhode Island	40,394	44,858
South Carolina	61,846	1,809
South Dakota	59,191	64,261
Tennessee	153,334	116,114
Texas	285,909	64,949
Utah	84,025	54,133
Vermont	22,708	40,250
Virginia	102,824	49,359
Washington	183,388	167,244
West Virginia	140,403	148,124
Wisconsin	193,042	221,323
Wyoming	28,316	21,698
Totals	9,116,296	8,547,474

EVOLUTION OF A SENATOR.

His Career Briefly Sketched From Baby Holding to Congress.

Prior to election a future United States senator is meek and lowly. He is not averse to holding babies or four aces, as the environment may demand, while campaigning for votes. One may safely slap him on the back without fear of rebuff. Before the last precinct is counted he seems to know his success, for the senatorial candidate success, dons his black clothes and a fresh collar and begins to practice a dignified stride for future use on Pennsylvania avenue. Babies and jackpots have lost their alluring possibilities; no longer does he tolerate familiarity; he is as patronizing as a rooster who scratches worms for the hens and then eats them before his invited guests arrive.

Seated in a niche of the hall of congress the new senator feels as though he should peer through a microscope to make sure he is there, but confidential letters sent to the editor of the Jumpoff Breeze tell how he is preparing a bill advocating the irrigation of Sagebrush valley; also how he is worked to death by other senators asking favors of him. As a school for fiction writers the United States senate has all other correspondence schools lashed to the mast.

Many senators fail to receive just reward at the conclusion of their maiden voyage through the troubled congressional waters probably because the law is so strictly enforced against murder. —Harper's Weekly.

Grand Canyon Rocks.
 In the very bottom of the Grand canyon lie the dark, inconspicuous rocks, mostly tough crystalline granite gneiss and schist, the oldest in the canyon and among the oldest in the world. They were in part deposited as sands and muds in a sea, in part accumulated as lava flows and in part intruded beneath the surface as molten rock. All these materials became solidified, and later they were slowly heaved and crumpled into mountains, which were in time worn down by rain, rivers and perhaps the waves of the sea to a nearly level land surface. This surface finally sank beneath the sea and became the floor on which fresh sediments began to accumulate. Twice at least was this mighty cycle repeated in the Grand canyon region.

A Polite Doubt.
 A fond parent was telling Oliver Herford of the really bright remark of her three-year-old daughter.

"How old did you say little Lena is?" he asked.

"Only three," answered the mother proudly.

"Do you know," said the humorist solemnly, "I have a suspicion that sometimes these children lie about their age." —McClure's Magazine.

Wood Pulp Slick.
 Artificial silk manufactured from wood pulp for which several kinds of California timber are suitable is used annually in this country to the amount of 7,000,000,000 pounds. It is utilized principally in the manufacture of millinery, sweaters and hosiery.

Dilatatory.
 She—Here's a woman who got married, deserted her husband and eloped all in one day. He—What delayed her? —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Overstayed His Market.
 "What, broke? Why, the last time I saw you you told me you were on the road to fortune."

"So I was, but I went past my sis-

ITALY OVERCOMES MANY OBSTACLES

(By Associated Press.)

HEADQUARTERS OF ITALIAN ARMY, Dec. 27.—The transportation

romance of this 450 mile mountain front, set down in cold, hard figures, reads thus: 2448 miles of railroad rebuilt or repaired; 590 miles of new railroad built; 150 miles of air-line cables stretched for the teleferica system; 30,000 miles of telephone wire put up; 10,000 new troop, hospital and freight buildings erected; 200 miles of narrow gauge railroad laid in or behind the trenches; 110 new bridges thrown across rivers and precipices to accommodate 2040 miles of operating road.

The work is credited to 120 civil engineers of the government department of public works, aided by army engineers proper; likewise by 200,000 workmen and 100,000 army mules, hitched to 50,000 wagons.

The foregoing is the first official record of the exact extent of the construction work on this front, carried on steadily for 18 months despite enemy artillery, avalanches, snow-falls, rains, floods, frost, lack of material and all the other ills by which engineers are beset.

AUSTRALIA WILL SEND MORE MEN

(By Associated Press.)

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 27.—

"Notwithstanding the limitations imposed by the people's verdict in refusing to accept conscription, the government believes Australia will continue to play her part creditably in this war," said Premier Hughes in a recent speech at the Lord Mayor's dinner in Melbourne.

"The result of the referendum," he said, "settled one point, and one point only—that we may not have recourse to compulsion in order to provide reinforcements for over-sea service during the war—and of course it cannot affect in any way Australia's obligations to the empire. The people, misled by gross misrepresentations, have declined to entrust the government with the powers asked for. The decision of the people will profoundly affect the future not only of this young commonwealth, but of democratic government generally. Certainly this refusal on the part of a free people to make sacrifices to defend their freedom will be used as a proof of the unwisdom of submitting great national issues directly to the people. But while we regret the decision, considering the odds against us, there is no need to be discouraged."

Take home a quart bottle of delicious old port. 40 cents at the Tonopah Liquor company. Adv. 11

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

TONOPAH GIPSY QUEEN MINING COMPANY

Location and principal place of business, and location of works, Tonopah, Nye county, Nevada.
 Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors, held on the 23rd day of November, 1916, an assessment (No. 10) of one and one-half (1½) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the secretary, at the office of the company, room 265, Russ building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 31st day of December, 1916, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the board of directors.
 CHARLES D. OLNEY,
 Secretary.
 Office, Room 265, Russ Building, San Francisco, California N27-027

HALL LIQUOR CO.

INCORPORATED

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 Pabst Blue Ribbon Bottle Beer, Pabst Export Bottle Beer, East Side,
 Agent for Dry Climate, M. & O., Italian Swiss Colony Wines.

TONOPAH, NEVADA

MAIN ST.

PHONE 612

Nevada First National Bank of Tonopah

CAPITAL, \$100,000

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 We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef
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 From GOLDFIELD, Nev.

To San Diego, California, Fare \$39.75, Limit 15 days in addition to date of sale but not later than December 31, 1916. Sale dates each Friday and Saturday to and including December 30, 1916.

Our fares include a refreshing ocean trip between East San Pedro and San Diego, California, on Steamers Yale and Harvard, the finest boats on the coast.

For further particulars call upon
 E. E. REDMAN, Trf. Mgr. R. J. HIGHLAND, Gen. Agt.
 Goldfield, Nev. Tonopah, Nev.

HOLIDAY RATES

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER R.R. CO.

Goldfield to Los Angeles and return \$27.55
 Goldfield to San Diego and Return \$30.70

Sale dates: Dec. 21, 22, 23, 28, 29 and 30th. Stop Overs allowed both directions. Return limit, January 6th, 1917.

Electric Lighted Pullman and Chair Car
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The Most up-to-date house in town
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 Everything strictly first-class
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THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE
 AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

THINK!

WAKE UP, YOU OR SOME MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY MIGHT BE NEXT. HAS BAD SANITATION INCREASED THE DEATH RATE? ANSWER.

DEATHS
 1913.....75.
 1914.....78
 1915.....101

Think it over. Concerted action for sanitation might save lives.

National Realty and Investment Co.
 208 Main St., Tonopah, Nev.